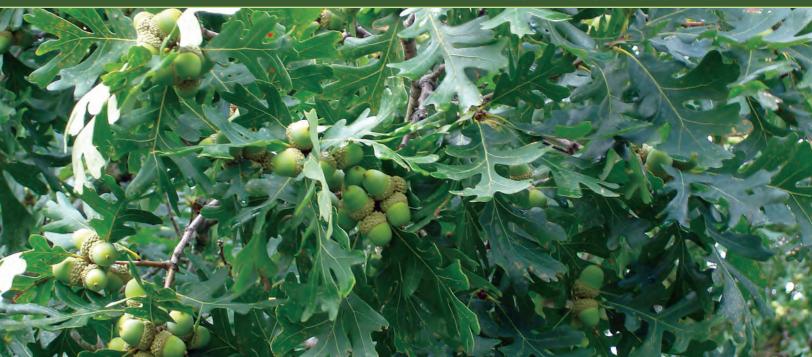
STATE SEEDLING OREST CATALOG 2010 IDING CONSERVATION FOR IOWANS SINCE THE 1930s 2011





Aaron Lumley Forestry Supervisor Aaron Wright Nursery Operations

Manager

Kandy Weigel Office Manager John Vetter Nursery Technician Kevin Barker Nursery Technician

THE STATE FOREST NURSERY welcomes the opportunity to help you with your planting needs. We have been providing conservation advice and seedlings since the 1930s. We strive to produce the best planting stock in the industry. Let us know how we can help you. You can reach us by calling 800-865-2477, or visting www.iowatreeplanting.com. Our staff will do their best to fulfill your needs or get you to someone who can help you. Our goal is for your planting to be successful!

Planting trees today leaves a legacy for your children or grandchildren. You'll be surprised how fast they grow! Let us help you create your own special legacy. Your children and grandchildren will thank you and it will create a special bond that will live beyond your mortal years.

ORDERING STATE FOREST

PLACE ORDERS AUGUST 1 - MAY 31

MINIMUM ORDER IS 500 PLANTS except to fill in plantings from the previous year or for Specialty Packets which can be ordered individually.

WHEN ORDERING BY MAIL, DO NOT SEND MONEY with your order. A bill will be sent later. Checks, VISA, Discover, or MasterCard are accepted.

TO PURCHASE you must agree:

- to plant and use the nursery stock requested upon the described lowa property for establishing or improving existing forests, erosion control, game or water conservation with these restrictions:
- · to NOT resell or give these plants away with roots attached to any person, firm, corporation or agency nor to plant any of them for new windbreak, shade or ornamental purposes;
- to protect all planting from fire and domestic livestock grazing:
- to forfeit for destruction any trees planted or used in violation of the above restrictions.

SHIPPING to your home is available. Plants can also be picked up at the nursery in Ames.

PRICES INDICATED with the descriptions are priced per 100 plants. Most species come in two sizes: 8"-16"; and 17" and larger. The first price listed with the description is for the 8"-16" size; the second price is for the 17" and larger size. Refer to the Order Form for more specific information.

For Land's Sake



ORDERING **GIFTS**

BUY SPECIALTY PACKETS or other trees as a gift!

You will receive a gift certificate to sign and give, and the plant will be shipped directly to the recipient's address for planting.

SPECIALTY PACKETS

CREATE-A-PACKET

This packet of 200 trees and shrubs provide habitat to various wildlife. Birds will nest in the foliage in the spring, critters will gather seeds and nuts in the fall and find shelter in the winter. Packet includes 50 each of the 4 species of YOUR CHOICE. \$110/pkt

TURKEY PACKET

This packet of 200 trees and shrubs will improve your area for wild turkey food and cover. Packet includes 50 each of Bur Oak, White Oak, Pin Oak and Gray Dogwood. Recommended by the lowa Chapter of the National Wild Turkey Federation. \$110/pkt

PHEASANT PACKET

You can provide important winter cover with this packet of 200 trees and shrubs selected for pheasants and quail. Packet includes 50 each of Red Cedar, Wild Plum, Ninebark and Gray Dogwood. Recommended by *lowa Pheasants Forever* chapters. \$110/pkt

QUAII PACKET

Build a covey "headquarters" to provide the natural shelter quail need to survive. Plant shrubs 2-3 feet apart by species to form groups or multiple short rows to create groups. Packet includes 100 Wild Plum and 100 Gray Dogwood. Recommended by the DNR Wildlife Bureau. \$110/pkt

SONGBIRD PACKET

This packet includes 16 favorite shrubs and 4 trees. These species will attract a variety of songbirds year round: 2 Bur Oak, 2 White Pine, 4 Wild Plum, 4 Chokecherry, 4 Gray Dogwood and 4 Serviceberry. The seedlings are shipped directly to your home. Recommended by lowa Audubon. \$20/pkt







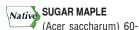




GIFT CERTIFICATES
for Specialty Packets and other trees,
call 800-865-2477 or visit www.iowatreeplanting.com.

NATIVE IOWA HARDWOODS

These trees are the anchors to any successful tree-planting project. Native trees can be the easiest to grow because they are already adapted to the lowa climate and soils. Valued for their wildlife food and habitat, autumn colors and wood products, the hardwoods are ideal for conservation plantings of all kinds.



75'. Brilliant orange red fall color. Tolerates shade. Collect maple sap in the spring for your own maple syrup. Does best on moderately moist to well-drained sites. Valuable wood products. Excellent firewood. \$37 / \$52



Vative SILVER MAPLE

80'. A very hardy, rapidly growing, easy-to-establish tree. Does best on moist to well-drained sites, but is adaptable to most sites. Prefers full sun, tolerates some shade. Valuable wood products tree. Yellow fall color. Good firewood.







Nativa RIVER BIRCH

Variable bark color but peels of bark on branches 2" or greater expose reddish brown inner bark. Prefers an acid soil and is best adapted to moist soils, native along stream banks. Yellow fall color.

\$37 / \$52





Native SHELLBARK HICKORY (Carva laciniosa) 60-80'.

Native to SE lowa along river bottoms. Nuts are edible and provide a good food source for wildlife. Yellow fall color, Excellent firewood. \$40



SHAGBARK HICKORY

(Carya ovata) 60-80'.

Native to all but the NW corner of lowa. Upland species that prefers well drained soils. Nuts are edible and provide a good food source for wildlife. Its shaggy bark offers good bat nesting sites. Yellow fall color. Excellent firewood.







Native NORTHERN PECAN

(Carva illinoensis) 70-100'. Native to southern lowa along river basins. Prefers deep. moist, well-drained soil. Largest of the hickories. Nuts are edible and provide a good food source for wildlife. Yellow fall color.

\$40 / \$55



NOTE: NORTHERN PECAN **SWEATING PROCESS:** Northern

Pecan has very hard buds where dormancy can be hard to break. To overcome this problem, we recommend that you use a process known as sweating. The larger the tree the harder it is to break dormancy.

The process is very simple. Remove the poly bags from the paper bag. Make sure there is some visible moisture in the bag. Lay the poly bags down flat in a warm place (70 degrees) until the buds start to swell. This should happen within a few days.

The trees are then ready to plant. It is important that the weather be warm after planting. These trees are best planted later in the season. (May)



Native HACKBERRY

(Celtis occidentalis) 40-

60'. Hardy fast grower that prefers moist fertile soil, but adapts to most soils. Fruit is good for birds and wildlife. Good firewood. Yellow fall color. Prefers full sun but adapts to some shade. \$37 / \$52



COFFEETREE

(Gymnocladus dioicus) 60-75'. Prefers rich moist soil, but is very adaptable. Very few diseases. Some yellow fall color, but not very showy. Stiff coarse branching that is very showy in winter. Seeds were used by early settlers for a coffee substitute. \$37 / \$52



BLACK WALNUT

(Juglans nigra) 50-75'.

A large tree with medium green, pinnately compound leaves. Does best on rich, deep, fertile, welldrained soils. Requires full sun. Widely planted and highly regarded for top quality lumber. Nuts are edible, providing an excellent wildlife food source. Yellow fall color.

\$40 / \$55







IOWA'S FOREST LAND is 92% privately owned. If you would like to add a forest planting on your property or need information on woodland management contact the STATE FOREST NURSERY at 800-865-2477; your **DISTRICT FORESTER**, see page 15; or visit www.iowatreeplanting.com.

PRICES ARE PER 100 PLANTS

PLANT COTTONWOOD AND POPLAR CUTTINGS with only 1 bud above ground.

THE LARGEST COTTONWOOD in the nation was in Iowa. It had a spread of 126' and was 34' around its trunk. It is no longer standing due to a windstorm.



(Platanus occidenta-

lis) 70-100'. This grand tree with spreading branches is native to southern lowa but its range extends farther north. Rapid growth rate. Enormous leaves, interesting upper bark textures peel away to lighter colors. Good streamside and wildlife plant. Yellow-brown fall \$37 / \$52 color.





Native COTTONWOOD

(Populus deltoides) 60-

100'. A large, very hardy, rapidly arowing tree. Prefers moist conditions, very adaptable. Common along streams. Prefers full sun. Valuable for fuel-wood plantations. Yellow fall color. Also available as 14" unrooted cuttings.

Male selections available.



Non HYBRID POPLAR

Native (Populus deltoides x

Populus nigra) 40-60'. A hybrid mix of Cottonwood and Black Poplar. A seedless, hardy, rapidly growing tree. Adaptable to most sites. Prefers full sun. Valuable as trainer trees and fuelwood trees. Yellow fall color. Also available as 14" unrooted cuttings. \$37





QUAKING ASPEN

(Populus tremuloides) 50-70'. Native to the eastern half of the state. Very fast growing tree, with light colored upper bark. Good grouse habitat. Golden yellow fall color.

\$37 / \$52



Native BLACK CHERRY

(Prunus Serotina) 50-

60'. Native to all but extreme NW lowa. Prefers moist fertile soil, but adapts to all except very wet or very dry. Fruit is good for birds and makes good jelly and wine. Valuable wood products tree. Yellow fall color. \$37 / \$52



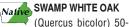


WHITE OAK

(Quercus alba) 50-80'.

Does best on slightly moist to well-drained sites. Requires full sun. Valuable wood products tree. Acorns provide excellent wildlife food source. Purplish-red autumn color, Excellent firewood, Native to all but the NW corner of lowa.



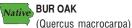


60'. Among the hardiest of the oaks. Adaptable to most soils, yet grows best in wet, swampy, soils. Requires full sun. Acorns provide excellent wildlife food source. Red-bronze fall color. Excellent firewood. \$40 / \$55



CHINKAPIN OAK

bergii) 40-50'. Attractive oak with coarsely toothed slender leaves. Usually found on limestone out croppings, but prefers rich bottomlands. Acorns are an excellent wildlife food source. These were once used to make flour. Yellow to orange-brown fall color. \$40 / \$55



70-80'. A vigorous grower. Adaptable to most soils. Requires full sun. Planted in small groupings or spread apart, their branches grow with great character. Acorns provide excellent wildlife food. Yellow-brown fall color. Excellent firewood. \$40 / \$55



(Quercus velutina) 50-70'. Grows best on moist, rich. well-drained, acid soils, can survive on poor, dry, sandy, or heavy clay. Good wildlife food source. Excellent firewood. Red to red- brown fall color, \$40 / \$55











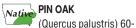
GOOD OR POOR DRAINAGE can affect trees - some trees don't tolerate water soaked soils, others do. If you want to plant a row of trees that crosses a wet area you could have a bare spot in the row unless the trees can thrive in the wet conditions. For recommendations contact: the STATE FOREST NURSERY, 800-865-2477; your DISTRICT FORESTER, see page 15; or visit the WEB, www.iowatreeplanting.com.

PRICES ARE PER 100 PLANTS

PRICES INDICATED WITH DESCRIPTIONS are priced per 100 plants. Most species come in two sizes: 8"-16" and 17" and larger. The first price listed with the description is for the 8"-16" size; the second price is for the 17" and larger size. Refer to the Order Form for more specific information.

PLANT ALL 14" UNROOTED CUTTINGS with only 1 bud above ground.

PRICES ARE PER 100 PLANTS



PIN OAK

80'. Attractive pyramidal shape, winter branching resembles a starburst emanating from a central point. Does best on moist, welldrained sites in full sun, tolerates some shade. Small acorns offer good wildlife food. Bright red fall color. Native to SE lowa. \$40 / \$55



Fastest grower of the oaks, does best on moist or well-drained sites. Does best in full sun. Valuable

wood products tree. Acorns provide excellent wildlife food source. Red to red-brown fall color. Native to all but the NW corner of lowa.

\$40 / \$55





MIXED OAK

(Quercus-variety) 50-80'. Contains various oaks including Red, White, Bur, Pin and Black in varying proportions. Because of varieties this grouping tends to be adaptable to most sites, you can't go wrong with oaks. Requires full sun. Acorns provide excellent





Non HYBRID WILLOW

(Salix ssp.) 30-40'. A large, hardy, rapidly growing tree. Prefers moist conditions, streamsides and lake shores. Requires full sun. Good for streamside plantings. Yellow fall color. Also available as 14" unrooted cuttings. \$37



americana) 60-80'. Native to the entire state. A stately tree that prefers moist sites, but is very adaptable. Shade tolerant. Yellow to brown fall color. \$40 / \$55





EVERGREENS

Two native lowa evergreens are among the evergreens offered by our Nursery. Many are used for winter cover for wildlife or Christmas tree production. Evergreens provide winter color for the landscape and are a great backdrop to deciduous trees such as River Birch or shrubs like Redosier Dogwood.

Non CONCOLOR FIR

(Abies concolor) 40-60'. This specie is also known as White Fir. Prefers moist well drained soils and full sun. Tolerates light shade and gravelly sites. Soft needles with a blue-green color. Very few serious diseases. Excel-



lent evergreen for lowa.





Native EASTERN RED CEDAR (Juniperus virginiana)

40-50'. Adapts to most sites moderately dry to moist, full sun to partial shade. Tolerates poor, gravelly sites. Prefers airy sites. Very drought resistant. Dark blue berries. Excellent for wildlife food and cover. \$25 / \$40



Non NORWAY SPRUCE

Native (Picea abies) 40-60'. Hardy. Does best on moist to welldrained soils. Shade tolerant, Prefers cooler sites. Fastest growing spruce. Dense draping branches. \$25 / \$40



Non WHITE SPRUCE

(Picea glauca) 40-60'. Hardy. Does best in moist, welldrained, gravelly soils. Quite tolerant of lowa's hot, dry summers. Medium growth rate. Tolerant of considerable shade. Good wildlife cover. \$25 / \$40



(Pinus banksiana) 30-50'. Especially hardy on dry, sandy soils; adaptable to most well-drained soils. Good cover for coal spoil banks. Often planted for wildlife habitat or erosion control. Somewhat open and loose appear-\$25 / \$40









Order your seedlings AUGUST 1 - MAY 31 Call the STATE FOREST NURSERY at 800-865-2477 or visit www.iowatreeplanting.com.

PRICES ARE PER 100 PLANTS

Non RED PINE

Native (Pinus resinosa) 50-

80'. Hardy, widely adaptable, but does best on well-drained soils. Full sun, but does not tolerate hot dry winds - prefers a cool, protected site. Good lumber tree. \$25 / \$40

Native EASTERN WHITE PINE

🗸 (Pinus strobus) 50-75'. Grows well in rich, moist soil, but

does best in moist, sandy loams. Full sun to partial shade. Intolerant of air pollutants. Soft, picturesque tree. Good lumber tree. Widely used for Christmas tree production. Native to NE Iowa. \$25 / \$40



Native (Pinus sylvestris)

30-60'. Used for Christmas tree production, excellent for wildlife cover and as companion trees in hardwood plantings. Should be considered only for short-term plantings as the tree may not live beyond 20 years. \$25 / \$40







EXTRA CARE NURSERY **SEEDLINGS**

ROOT PRUNING encourages healthy trees. Almost all of our hardwood and evergreen trees are root pruned. Those that are in the nursery for multiple years are done each year. This practice is to develop more lateral roots that will go with the tree when it is lifted from the ground and sent to your planting site. It not only increases survival, but first year's vigor and growth. Root pruning also controls top growth, improving the trees' balance with a larger root system and shorter top. There are, of course, times when conditions make it impractical to get it done.



SMALL TREES & SHRUBS

The right finishing touches to any conservation planting can be made with small trees and shrubs. These are the working layer of plants for wildlife - providing nesting and producing fruits for food. Use these plants as borders, screens or in groupings to paint your land legacy – the distinguishing mark of artful conservation.

Vative BLACK CHOKEBERRY

(Aronia melanocarpa)

4-6' Shade tolerant, Prefers moist to wet soils, but tolerates dry soils. White flowers in may and bright red fall color. Black or blackish purple fruit. Excellent for wine, jams, etc. Very high in vitamins, minerals and antioxidants. \$40 / \$55



Native SERVICEBERRY

(Amelanchier arborea)

6-20'. Small, multi-stemmed tree. Also known as Juneberry. Produces showy white flowers in the very early spring followed by edible purple fruit. Prefers moist to welldrained soils. Adaptable to either sun or shade. Excellent wildlife food. \$40 / \$55



Native BUTTONBUSH

(Cephalanthus occidentalis) 3-6'. Native to all, but northwest corner of the state. Grows best in moist to wet areas along streams and lakes. Grows

in sun or shade. White "button

shaped" flowers in late summer.

\$40 / \$55





Prefers moist and wet soils where many shrubs do not grow well. White flowers bloom in mid-June. Tolerates almost any location, growing in moist, wet soils, in sun or shade. Provides good food and cover for wildlife. Attractive red \$37 / \$52 twigs.



Native GRAY DOGWOOD

(Cornus racemosa) 10-

15'. Forms a large plant colony from the original. Attractive shrub with cream flowers followed by white berries. Tolerates most locations, grows in moist or dry soils, in sun or shade. Very hardy. Provides good food and cover for wildlife.

\$37 / \$52









YOU MAY HAVE DIFFERENT SOIL TYPES on your property, some which may be poor for growing certain kinds of trees. To find out about the soils on your property, contact the USDA - NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE for your county, or your DISTRICT FORESTER, see page 15.

PRICES ARE PER 100 PLANTS

Native REDOSIER DOGWOOD

(Cornus stolonifera)

10-15'. Attractive red stems with cream flowers followed by white berries. Red twigs create winter color and are used in basketry. Forms a large plant colony. Tolerates most locations, grows in moist, wet soils, in sun or shade, Good wildlife food and cover. \$37 / \$52



Native HAZELNUT

(Corylus americana)

8-10'. Adaptable shrub good for wildlife food and cover. This shrub is less common in many areas than it was historically - help put it back to the statewide distribution our wildlife deserves. Prefers well drained soils. Full sun or light shade. Produces edible nuts if you can get them before the critters do! \$40 / \$55



Native NINEBARK

(Physocarpus opulifolius) 5-9'. Small, very hardy, dense, compact grower. Foliage is small and attractive. White clusters of flowers in May and June, followed by numerous small red pods. Adaptable to most sites; moderately dry to moist, full sun to partial shade. Excellent wildlife food and cover. Native to most of lowa. \$40 / \$55



(Prunus americana)

10-15'. This hardy shrub is one of the most widely distributed in North America. Prefers rich moist sites in full sun, but is adaptable to slight shade. Forms thickets. White fragrant flowers in April followed by yellow to purple edible fruit good for jams and jellies. Excellent wildlife food and cover.



\$40 / \$55



NANKING CHERRY

(Prunus tomentosa)

8-10'. A broad spreading shrub. Pink to white flowers in early spring followed by edible scarlet fruit in June. Very attractive soft green foliage. Prefers rich, moist sites. Prefers full sun, but is adaptable to slight shade. Excellent wildlife food and cover. \$37 / \$52





Native CHOKECHERRY

(Prunus virginiana) 20-30'. This hardy shrub or small tree is one of the most widely distributed in North America. Prefers rich moist sites and full sun, but will adapt to slight shade. Resembles black cherry but is smaller. Bears red fruit. Excellent wildlife food and cover.





(Salix interior) 12-20'.

Valuable for stream bank stabilization and protection, establishes quickly in moist soils. Good wildlife cover. Requires full sun. Available in unrooted cuttings only, 1" diameter and 16" long for streambank projects.



(Sambucus canadensis)

5-12'. Prefers moist soils but will tolerate dry soils. Full sun to partial shade. Good wildlife food and cover so make space for this one. Showy, white, flat-topped flowers late-June, edible berries in fall, great for jelly. \$37 / \$52



(Viburnum recognitum) 8-15'. Hardy shrub that prefers well drained soils. Adapts to sun or shade. White flowers in late May to early June, with bluish black berries in fall. Provides good food source for birds. Fall color is yellow to red-purple. \$40 / \$55



(Viburnum lentago) 15-18'. Hardy large native shrub, prefers well drained soils. White flowers in early May with bluish black berries in fall. Purple-red fall color. Adapts to sun or shade. Good winter food for birds.

\$40 / \$55











HELP PROTECT OUR WATER RESOURCES - PLANT A BUFFER!

90% cost share still available. For more information contact your DISTRICT FORESTER, see page 15.

TO ORDER CALL 800-865-2477 or VISIT www.iowatreeplanting.com

THE STATE FOREST NURSERY supplies vigorous healthy seedlings for the purposes of reforestation, conservation, erosion control, and water quality. In 2001 there were 5.5 million trees and shrubs planted throughout lowa. Although most are provided to private landowners, they are also provided for our state forests, parks, and highway plantings.

Vative HIGHBUSH **CRANBERRY**

(Viburnum trilobum) 8-12'. Attractive, upright shrub. Showy flat clusters of white flowers, bright red berries that hold on all winter. Prefers deep, moist, well drained soils; full sun to partial shade. Excellent wildlife food and cover.

\$40 / \$55



FORESTRY BUREAU

BUREAU CHIEF Paul Tauke, State Forester 515-242-6898

Emma Bruemmer, Urban Forester 515-281-5600

Matt Brewer, Volunteer Coord. 515-242-6892

Ryan Schlater, Fire Specialist 515-233-1161

Tivon Feeley, Forest Health 515-281-4915

Laura Wagner, Operation ReLeaf

515-281-6749

Gail Kantak, Fire Supervisor 515-233-1161

Karl Harris, Fed. Excess Equipment 515-233-1161

Aron Flickinger, Special Projects 515-242-5966

STATE FOREST SECTION

MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE FORESTS yields hardwood lumber that is sold to the public. Call Yellow River or the State Nursery for information. STATE FOREST SUPERVISOR Jeff Goerndt 515-281-5441

LOESS HILLS STATE FOREST in western lowa, has examples of prairie, savanna, and woodland management using prescribed fire.

For information call Area Forester: Brent Olson 712-456-2924

SHIMEK STATE FOREST in rugged southeast lowa features trails.

fishing ponds, camping and soaring eagles.

John Byrd 319-878-3811

STEPHENS STATE FOREST in south cen-

tral lowa features trails, camping and hunting opportunities.

For information call Area Forester: For information call Area Forester: Jessica Flatt 641-774-4559

YELLOW RIVER

STATE FOREST in northeast lowa's bluff country is a highlight of fall colors plus trout fishing, hunting, trails and camping.

For information call Area Forester: Robert Honeywell 563-586-2254

PRIVATE LANDS SECTION & DISTRICT MAP

DISTRICT FOREST SUPERVISOR

AARON LUMLEY 515-233-2357

1. BRUCE BLAIR DAVE ASCHE

Box 662-500 Gunder Rd. Suite C. Elkader, IA 52043 563-245-1891 Bruce.Blair@dnr.iowa.gov Dave.Asche@dnr.iowa.gov

2. GREG HEIDEBRINK VACANT

621 Beck St. Charles City, IA 50616 641-228-6611 Greg.Heidebrink@dnr.iowa.gov

3. JOE HERRING

2608 S. 2nd St. Marshalltown, IA 50158 641-752-3352 Joe.Herring@dnr.iowa.gov

4. STEVE SWINCONOS DAVID BRIDGES

300 Chamber Drive Anamosa, IA 52205 319-462-2768 Steve.Swinconos@dnr.iowa.gov David.Bridges@dnr.iowa.gov

5. LISA LOUCK

260 Mulberry St. Suite 4 Wapello, IA 52653 319-523-2216 Lisa.Louck@dnr.iowa.gov

6. RAY LEHN

Box 568-605 S 23rd St Fairfield, IA 52556 641-472-2370 Rav.Lehn@dnr.iowa.gov

7. JEREMY COCHRAN

1111 N. 8th Street Chariton IA 50049 641-774-8733 Jeremy.Cochran@dnr.iowa.gov

8. GEORGE WARFORD

1918 Greene St. Adel. IA 50003 515-993-4133 George.Warford@dnr.iowa.gov

9. VACANT

Box 189 - 712 S. Hwv 6 Oakland, IA 51560 712-482-6245

10. JOE SCHWARTZ

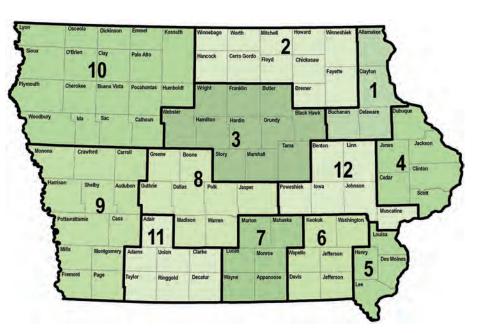
1100A 12th St. SW LeMars, IA 51031 712-546-5161 Joe.Schwartz@dnr.iowa.gov

11. RANDY GOERNDT

500 E. Taylor Creston, IA 50801 641-782-6761 Randy.Goerndt@dnr.iowa.gov

12. MARK VITOSH

4265 Oak-Crest Hill Rd., SE Iowa City, IA 52246 319-351-8886 Mark.Vitosh@dnr.iowa.gov



For information on tree planting or woodland management, contact the STATE FOREST NURSERY at 800-865-2477 or the FORESTER in your district.

SUCCESSFUL TREE PLANTING



PLANNING

Before ordering your trees, take time to make a plan. For assistance consult a DNR District Forester.

- Select tree and shrub species that will do well on your site and that will meet your objectives.
- Determine tree and shrub spacing and the quantity needed.
- Place your order early to insure that seedlings are available.
- Consider the existing ground cover and the steps you need to take to insure that your trees will not succumb to weeds. You may need to eliminate or reduce competing vegetation before your planting can succeed.
- · Consider what you will need to do to prepare the site.
- Decide if the site should be machine planted or hand planted.
- Decide if you can do the work, or if you need to hire a contractor.



Keep roots moist.



CORRECT planting position.



INCORRECT planting position.

SITE PREPARATION

The objective of site preparation is to control competing vegetation and to insure good soil to root contact for the newly planted seedlings. An ideal site is well tilled and free of weeds. However the steepness of slope, rocks and other impediments, and the need to control soil erosion often limit the degree of site preparation that can be considered practical.

Completely eliminate vegetation in a strip 3-5' wide where the trees are to be planted. Do this by cultivation or with herbicides. If the site needs protection from erosion, do all work on the contour.

SEEDLING CARE PRIOR TO PLANTING

The planting season in Iowa is generally April 1st to mid-May. It is best to plant seedlings as soon as you receive them. If this is not possible, they should be stored in a cooler at 35°F. If this is not possible, keep as cool as possible, in a location that does not allow freezing and thawing. Seedlings lose their vigor if stored for long periods.

SEEDLING CARE DURING PLANTING

- Keep seedlings' roots moist at all times. Transport trees in a bucket with water covering the roots or keep roots under wet material.
- Do not leave bags of trees in the sun!
- Plant seedlings with the root collar slightly below ground. Trees may not survive with exposed roots.
- Plant seedlings with the main root straight down, not doubled or sharply bent. Seedlings planted with "U-shaped" roots grow poorly. It is better to trim extremely long roots.
- Plant seedlings in an upright position, firmly pack soil around the roots, leaving no air pockets.

16

WEED CONTROL FOR TREE & SHRUB SEEDLINGS





ARE GRASSES & WEEDS REALLY A PROBLEM?

Grass and weeds are a problem because they grow faster and are often taller than young seedlings. They compete with your seedlings for the limited moisture, nutrients, light, and space. Grasses and broadleaf weeds may kill your seedlings. At the very least, they keep seedlings from growing as quickly and vigorously as they would without competition.

In addition, a thick stand of grass or weeds next to your seedlings provides habitat for rabbits and rodents who can girdle or cut off your seedlings.

The only way to avoid these problems are to control the grass and weeds that cause them.

WHAT DOES CONTROLLING GRASSES & WEEDS MEAN?

Controlling grass and weeds means keeping them from growing in a 3-5' zone around your seedlings. This gives the seedlings space to start growing without competition.

On sites where rabbits or rodents are a problem, mow the area between rows in the fall to reduce populations that may girdle your seedlings in the winter.

The primary reason for the failure of tree plantings in Iowa is the lack of control of the competition from grass and weeds.

Grass and weed control will be needed for the first 3-5 years after your seedlings have been planted. While control efforts can decrease as the seedlings become established, some control will be necessary until your plants are tall or dense enough to suppress the competition.

There are several ways to control weeds, including cultivating, mowing, mulching and chemical control. Decide which method or methods will work best for you. For questions on chemicals, contact your District Forester on page 15.

SHIPPING INFORMATION



CALL 800-865-2477 WEB www.iowatreeplanting.com FAX 515-233-1131

HOW MANY TREES DO I NEED? You can estimate 700 trees per acre depending on your design needs and other conditions. Rows 8' apart and trees 8' apart within rows, or rows 10' apart and trees 6' apart within the row, equals approximately 700 trees per acre. Shrubs can be planted in rows 8' apart and 4' apart within the row, which equals approximately 1400 plants per acre, or rows 10' apart and shrubs 5' apart which equals approximately 900 shrubs per acre.

SHIPPING Shipping charges are being negotiated and will be posted on the internet after August 1, or you may call the nursery to get the rates. You can pick the week you would like to have your order shipped. In the fall shipments start the last week of October and in the spring shipments will start the last week of March. Selections are made at the time you place the order, so early orders receive first selection. Weeks in April will become full as we can only physically ship a limited quantity each week. Once your date is confirmed on your invoice, we will do everything possible to ship your order that week, although weather may occasionally make it impossible. **Orders must be paid in full before they will be shipped.** Please leave a note for the shipper where to leave them so they will not be in the sun.

PICK UP AT THE NUSERY IN AMES You may also pick the week you would like to pick up your order. Once again selections will be made at the time of the order, so early orders will receive first selection. **Orders must be paid in full before they can be picked up.** Please call before coming to pick up your trees, as weather may make it impossible to fill your order.

PAYMENT Payments for spring orders under \$100 and all fall orders will be due 2 weeks from the time of the order. For spring orders over \$100 and less than \$1000, only a 20% down payment will be due in 2 weeks. For spring orders over \$1000 only a 10% down payment will be due in 2 weeks. The balance will be due March 1. **Payments will be non-refundable for orders cancelled after March 1.**

COST SHARE ASSISTANCE Contact your District Forester (see page 15) for available programs.

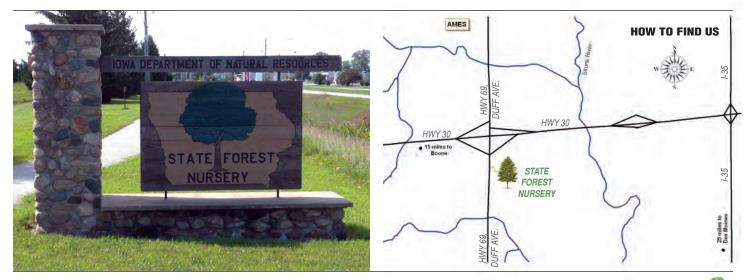
SHORTAGES Our seedling supply is based on an estimated inventory, so occassionally we may run short of a species or a particular size of a species. When this happens we try to locate the species from another nursery, because your specific order is important to us. But if we cannot locate the seedlings to fill your order, we reserve the right to offer you a refund or a substitution of another species.

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CLAIMS for any cause must be made within 10 days after receipt of plants. We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the productiveness or life of the material, and we will not be in any way responsible for results or economic losses incurred or claimed by the consumer.

IOWA OUTDOORS is a bimonthly magazine celebrating lowa's natural resources with full color photos and articles on conservation issues that affect lowans.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$12-1 year; \$18-2 years; \$24-3 years TO ORDER CALL 515-281-3887



Federal and State laws prohibit employment and/or public accommodation (such as access to services or physical facilities) discrimination on the basis of age, color, creed, disability (mental and/or physical), gender identity, national origin, pregnancy, race, religion, sex, or sexual orientation. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, contact the lowa Civil Rights Commission, 800-457-4416 or write to: Director, IDNR, Wallace State Office Building, 900 E Grand Ave., Des Moines, IA 503194-0034.



THE STATE FOREST NURSERY is supported entirely by its sales of trees and shrubs. There are no tax dollars used for its operation.

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